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| NATURAL GAS SCHEDULE NO. 183 |
| Natural Gas Conservation Service (Continued) |

1. **Low Income** means those residential households served by the Company that meet income and other requirements that are published in the current U.S. Department of Energy – Washington State Low-Income Weatherization Assistance Plan prepared by the Washington State Department of Commerce (also “Commerce”).
2. **Market Transformation** means effecting permanent changes in the markets for targeted, cost-effective, energy efficiency products and services that will result in sustainable market penetration, without the need for long-term utility incentives. Market Transformation is a temporary market intervention with a clear expectation that involvement will end.
3. **Measure** is a product, device, piece of equipment, system or building design or operational practice used to achieve greater energy efficiency. Unless otherwise enumerated in a specific Energy Efficiency Program, all Measures, proposed by Customers or otherwise, shall meet or exceed the efficiency standards set forth in the applicable energy codes, or, where none exists, “standard industry practice” as determined by the Company. Measures will meet common construction practices, and meet industry standards for quality and energy efficiency.
4. **Measure Cost** is the known and measurable costs to all parties of purchasing and installing an energy-efficiency Measure at a Customer’s facility, not to include the Company’s administrative costs.
5. **Measure Life** is the expected life (in years) of the savings of a Measure.
6. **Non-quantifiable Benefits (or Costs):** Benefits (or costs) of undertaking energy efficiency improvements, as determined by society and the utility. Benefits (or costs) may include, but are not limited to: legislative or regulatory mandates, support for regional Market Transformation programs, low income health and safety, low income energy efficiency or experimental and pilot programs. The Company may use these Non-quantifiable Benefits (or costs) to demonstrate cost-effectiveness based on the Total Resource Cost Test.
7. **Optimization** refers to improving the energy efficiency performance of existing buildings and in existing processes, typically through low-cost operational and maintenance strategies.

(M) Transferred from Sheet No. 1183-A

(K) Transferred to Sheet No, 1183-C (Continued on Sheet No. 1183-C)